AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-23 (Cancelled).

24. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection of a mammal human, wherein the infection is mediated at least in part by the binding of a CMV effector molecule on the CMV virus to one or more DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin (DC-SIGN) and DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin Related (DC-SIGNR) of the human to be treated, the method comprising:

administering to the mammal human a molecule that specifically binds to [[a]] the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit binding of the CMV virus to the DC-SIGN receptor present on a cell of the mammal, to thereby treat the CMV virus infection.

25 and 26. (Cancelled).

- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a CMV envelope glycoprotein.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the CMV envelope glycoprotein is CMV envelope glycoprotein B.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the CMV envelope glycoprotein B that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor.
 - 30. (Cancelled).
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a recombinantly produced protein.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is an antibody.

33.	(Original)	The method	of claim 32,	wherein the	antibody is a	monoclonal
antibody.						

- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the mammal is a human and the monoclonal antibody is humanized.
 - 35. (Cancelled).
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the monoclonal antibody is Mab 1B10.2.6.
 - 37-39 (Cancelled).
- 40. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection of a human, the method comprising:

administering to the human a molecule that specifically binds to [[a]] <u>one or more</u>

DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR of the human to be treated

DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the CMV envelope glycoprotein B that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor; and

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of the HIV gp120 to the DC-SIGN receptor, to thereby treat the HIV infection of the human.

41-80 (Cancelled).

- 81. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a mannosylated molecule.
- 82. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 81, wherein the mannosylated molecule is mannan.

83-90. (Cancelled).

91. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting entry of a CMV virus into a cell of a mammal human that expresses a DC-SIGN receptor one or more DC-SIGN

receptor selected from DC-SIGN and DC-SIGNR of the human to be treated, the method, comprising administering to the mammal human a molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is administered in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of the CMV virus effector molecule to the DC-SIGN receptor, to thereby inhibit entry of the CMV virus into the cell.

92 and 93. (Cancelled).

- 94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a CMV envelope glycoprotein.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the CMV envelope glycoprotein is CMV envelope glycoprotein B.
- 96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the CMV envelope glycoprotein B that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor.

97. (Cancelled).

98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a recombinantly produced protein.

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is an antibody.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of 99, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

101. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 100, wherein the mammal is a human and the monoclonal antibody is humanized.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the monoclonal antibody is Mab 1B10.2.6.

103. (Cancelled).

104. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 91, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a mannosylated molecule.

105. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 104, wherein the mannosylated molecule is mannan.

106-109. (Cancelled).

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein Mab 1B10.2.6 is produced by hybridoma 1B10.2.6, deposited at the C.N.C.M. on November 7, 2002, under the accession number I-2951.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 102, wherein Mab 1B10.2.6 is produced by hybridoma 1B10.2.6, deposited at the C.N.C.M. on November 7, 2002, under the accession number I-2951.

112-115. (Cancelled).